# NO SILVER LEGISLATION.

THE SENATE REFUSES TO TAKE UP THE REPEAL BILL

MR. HILL'S MOTION DEFEATED BY A VOTE OF 42 TO 23-NOT A TEST OF THE SENATE'S

FRELING ON THE SILVER QUESTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Feb. 6.-Mr. Hill's motion to take up Silver-Purchase Repeal bill now on the Senate 23-an even stronger adverse majority than had been anticipated on either side of the chamber. The vote Tile Tas, however, in no sense a test of the feeling of the senate on the silver question. It has been pointed in these dispatches, from the very beginning of present session, that no anti-silver legislation and be possible this winter. No bill for the repeal of the Sherman act of 1890 has had at any time Congress reassembled the slightest chance of sing a law. Realizing this fact, friends of the Republican side have made no streamons effort to secure consideration for any bill stopping 526, 528 and 530 West 25th St. diver-bullion purchases.

As the stoppage of these purchases seemed to be desired by the President-elect, and had been argently clamored for by his particular representa-Congress, it was only natural that the to secure a repeal of the Sherman act should to be initiated on the Democratic side; to more so that from that side came the greatest tion to repeal. No leader of the Cleveland in the Senate having the courage to put the on record for or against Mr. Cleveland's views er question, Mr. Hill, in response to the ent of New-York State, and no doubt to dispel also all uncertainty as to what Democratic Senators and were not disposed to yield to the wishes of the President-elect, decided last Friday to make own responsibility the motion for consideration, and thus disclose to the public the actual

very necessities of the situation. But three weeks the session remained. An order of business had een accepted and was already in force which carried erhaps twice as many measures as could possibly econsidered before March 4. To set aside this programmle and endanger all the bills now on the list simply to plunge the Senate inso a silver debate in pending legislation unpractical and foolish. motion, therefore, arrayed against itself not only the full strength of the silver forces in the Senate, nt also the votes of those Senators opposed to free colunge, and even to the continuance of the present system of silver purchases, who did not care to acrifice practical results in legislation to a vain atsecure relief under impossible conditions. so although Mr. Hill got the support of eleven other Senators who were anxious to pose as the generally very indifferent about the success of his tion, and the majority of nineteen cast against it probably have been increased to twenty-three ad a full poll of the body been secured.

Mr. Hill's motion had the good effect, however-and this may have one of the chief purposes of the Newwhat strength on the Democratic side of the Sensie Mr. Cleveland may be able to command after March 4 for his silver policy. Of the thirty-eight Democrats now in the Schate, but fourteen were willing to meet Mr. Cleveland's wishes in regard to repeal, even to the extent of voting to consider the man bill, or allowing themselves to be paired in favor of the motion. Of these three, Mr. Vest, Mr. and Mr. Faulkner are ardent free-coinage men and were simply "standing in" in a complimentary e Senators voted against Mr. Hill's motion; three were paired against it and one, Mr. Colquitt, was without a pair. Mr. Cleveland has a following, then, on the silver

question of about one-third of the party strength in the Senate, and, judged by the vote cast to-day, his silver policy must be regarded as condemned by at least two-thirds of the Democratic leaders on whom he bes been employing for three months all known methods of pressure and persuasion. With the changes which are to occur in the Senate after March

People did not half realize the overwhelming persuasion. 6, the strength of the Democratic silver forces will further increased, and the outlook for antisilver legislation , will therefore be even more dis-

of California, and by means of it again the United States would be enabled to confer upon all nations the minounded benefits of the sliver and Arksona. The time for findependent of the Senate on the sliver question; nor can it be said to show, except on the Democratic side. It is a state of the feeling of the Senate on the sliver question; nor can it be said to show, except on the Democratic side. It is a state of the feeling of the Sherman law was, in his opinion, the only action headed to test party strength for or against allver. Of the 23 votes cast for the Hill motion, 12 came from the Democratic side, and 11 from the Republicans. Seven Republicans and two Democratic were paired in support of the hill motion. There Democratis, twenty Republicans and the two Farmers's Allkance Senators voted against the converge. By the repeal of the Sherman law, action, he found then be relieved of its great motion. These Democratis and six Republicans were paired against the Pour Senators voted against the Democratic were absent and unpaired. Among the twenty-six Republicans opposing the consideration of the bill for The sake of maintaining intact the present programme of legislation were Messrs. Carey, Culling, Dolph, Felton, Handsrough, McMillan, Manderson, Perkins, Platt, Stockbridge and Wilson-eleven in all who have always voted against free ceitage, and would, perhaps, support a repeal bill now if they saw might be disturbed; but the proposition of the bill, he desired to first passage. Their votes for the Hill motion would have carried it today, but they were reluctant to give any time uselessly to a silver debate when so little time is left for the other business of the Senate.

Before the vote was taken on his motion, Mr. Hill made a speech explaining his views on silver. He desired the substance of the Senate.

Wh. Vest gave notice of an amendment portain of the limit of the same of the calmon of the contract, and it authorizes a month and cause it to be comedined to the contract, and it authorizes a month and ca

made a speech explaining his views on silver. He declared, in brief, that he favored bimetallic coinage. and opposed the purchase scheme as one obstacle to attaining a coinage parity between the two metals. The New-York Senator failed to say, however, whether he favored the coinage of silver on the present ratio or an altered one. Much interest was shown in the ole and the galleries were filled with spectators during Mr. Hill's speech and the subsequent rollcall. Before Mr. Hill began his remarks, Mr. Hoar in-ulred as to the status of the bill to repeal the Sher-

Mr. Hill said he had stated last week that during the morning hour to-day he would make a motion to take up the bill, and he contemplated making such a motion.

Other Senators dexired to speak on the subject, and he thought he ought not to submit a speech and then to press the question to a vote. He should make the ion which he had contemplated, but he should ask have the bill laid on the table for a few days and hen made a special order, so that other Senators who Irby. Jones. might have an opportunity to do so.

Mr. Allison did not want to interfere with the regudings, but he hoped that the Senator from New York would make such a motion at the conclusion of his speech as would give other Senators an opportunity briefly to express their views on the

Mr. Hill took the floor and began his speech. He said that when the Sherman act was passed, two and a half years ago, he had been exceedingly shocked and slarmed; and that four months before his election to the Senate he had gone to the city of Newthere publicly taken issue against the prinbe of the policy embodied in that law, endeavoring a prouse a public sentiment that would demand its speal. So that instead of silence and apathy there now in New-York an entire unanimity in favor the repeal of the Sherman act.

Ir. Hill quoted from the platforms of the two great al parties at Chicago and Minneapolis, both of ich, he said, demanded the use of both gold and as standard money. It was his duty to the ally and State of New York to ask in their behalf the mediate, unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, lick repeal would bring a season of financial calm ed of a widespread fear of a monetary panie. It a his higher duty (considering the state of opinion a the Senate), with respectful deference to his cols of both parties, in whose Hands were wisdon sion, to advance and substantiate one conng reason for the repeal of the Sherman act-

# I AM SO HAPPY!

It has also caused my hair to grow out again, a good that certain witnesses into names given be called as soon as possible, as some of them would called as soon as possible, as some of them would nind it more convenient to be in Europe than before the popular fancy.

The market and som as pure goods. In trace, have to sell below cost, not from choice, but because our artists blundered in the committee if they were given time. it had been falling out by the handful. After trying my physicians in vain, I am so happy to find a cure in 8. S. O. H. ELBERT, Gelveston, Tex. S. S. S. cures by forcing out germs of disease and the poison us

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and (for the day) sufficient step toward free bimetallic colnage.
Silver is the only price-marking, payment-making money metal possessed by three-fourths of all man-Its free coinage has never ceased. annual increment from all mines to the silver stock pression was that it contributed a great deal to its from all past ages is less than 1 per cent. The output continuing as great, the percentage falls as the

There is talk of inundation from the silver of other countries, especially Asia, as if the people there had no payments to make, or had some other money metal to make payments with, as if there could be profit to the inundator, before parity, or profit after parity. do indeed think the sliver State Senators have made too little use, for their own sakes, of that theory enate.

The motion was doomed inevitably to defeat from the of Cernuschi, who also gave the word "bimetallism" to our language, and every solid argument to our great cause. For my own part, I shall have nothing to say on that subject which I have not learned from his pamphlets, unless it is error of my own. But if the money metal State Senators are open to some ist, simply to plunge the senate into a silver question of the senate into a silver q

> The interest of New-York in the gold and silver question was identical with the interest of every other State; but the real community of interest be tween the money metal States and every other State could never prove their professed object. It was opposites. They were effective contraries to free bimetallic coinage—whether they were minted or not. What earthly relation, he asked, had the purchase of silver to its parity with gold, or what earthly rela-tion had the purchase of gold to its parity with silver?

Four years ago the Treasury had \$218,000,000 in also to go to the rear. gold; now that sum has dwindled to \$100,000,000. A revival of the Bland-Ailison act would keep up the shrinkage. The Sherman law was undermining the power of the Treasury, if not to continue the disof the National debt, at least to meet the parity obligations of the Government, and was erating an enormous shrinkage in the business of the country and in its total circulating medium. Blight of enterprise, the dread of financial disaster, and consequent shrinkage, had caused the export of gold. What other part of American currency, he asked, had been exported? Everything had been done during the last nineteen years except the old and only coupling of the two metals by free coinage. When free, bimetallic coinage ceased in 1875 parity ceased. and the gold half of the world's money became dis located from the silver half. When this coupling would be renewed, their stable parity would be re-newed. Nothing could establish parity except free, bimetallic coinage—that which had created and maintained their parity in the past. He should prefer that solution of the question to any entangling alli-

People did not half realize the overwhelming power of the United States. By means of free, bimetallic coinage the United States had been able to confer upon all nations the boundless benefits of the gold lunging after Mr. Cleveland's imaguration than it states would be enabled to confer upon all nations the lating themselves upon their clever device, the wax

Mr. Morrill said that he had listened attentively
to the very interesting speech of the Senator from
New-York, but had falled to discover whether he
was for bimetallism on the present ratio of silver

or not.

Mr. Stewart—I object to discussion.

Mr. Morgan demanded the regular order of business, and the Vice-President decided that the regular order of business was the motion of Mr. Hill to take up the bill. order of the bill.

After a good deal of confusion and parliamentary wrangling, the question was brought to a direct vote on Mr. Hill's motion to take up the bill to repeal the Sherman act, and the motion was defeated—yeas 23, nays 42.

The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas-Messrs. Brice. Caffery, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoer, McPherson, Mills, Morrill, Paimer, Proctor,

Hill, Hoar, McPherson, Mills, Morrill, Falmer, Proctor, Shorman, Vest, Vilas and White-23.

Naye-Messrs, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Call, Carey, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Daniel, Dolph, Dubois, Felton, George, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, McMillin, Manderson, Mills Manderson, Parker, Parkers, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Patty, Power, Patty, Power, Stewart, Stock-bridge, Teller, Turple, Vance, Voorhees and Wolcott-42.

The following pairs were announced: Messrs, Allison and Stanford, Camden and Paddock, Aldrich and Welthall, Gray and Butler, Hirgins and Sanders, Hiscock and Jones, of Arkansas; Quay and Wilson, Sawyer and Cameron.

Senator Chandler voted in the affirmative, for getting that he was paired with Mr. Allen, of Washington, and withdrew his vote.

### CARROLL D. WRIGHT REAPPOINTED. Washington, Feb. 6.-The President to-day sent t the Senate the nomination of Carrell D. Wright, of

Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Labor (reap-pointed). A HOAX ON SENATOR BRICE. Washington, Feb. 6.-Probably in a spirit of fun

some one telegraphed Ohio newspapers that Senator Erice had hired the Metropolitan Hotel in this city and would accommodate Chio people free of charge during the inauguration. The consequence of this statement can be easily imagined, and the Senator has emerged from the pile of telegrams and letters that overwhelmed him long enough to protest that there is not a word of truth in the story. THE ART OF ADULTERATION EXPLAINED.

### Washington, F.b. 6 .- To-day's session of the sub committee of the House Judiciary Committee investi-gating the Whiskey Trust was devoted to watching experiments by Mr. Veazey in producing liquors by adulteration. By the use of essential oil, essences and coloring matter he produced in a few minutes whiskies. Never deums and gins similar to those that were placed or the market and sold as pure goods. Mr. Veazey

Washington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Kligore, or Texas, began the motions early in the House to-day, his Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.

Weshington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Kligore, of Texas, began fillbustering motions early in the House to-day, his immediate object being to prevent the consideration of the Anti-Option bill; but deeper than this was his antagonism to the Bankruptéy bill, which public rumor had put down on the slate for to-day. Many many

the other; and there was a third section which, being in favor of both propositions, was opposed to the consideration of war claims measures. After the long but rather uninteresting fight, Mr. Kilgore found Limself in a hopeless minority and was obliged to sarrender for the nonce, and the journal, against which his skirmish line was drawn, was approved. But Kilgore was not disheartened, and when he found Mr. Eurrows, of Michigan, leading an attack against a war claims bill, he seconded every move made by that gentleman. Between them they succeeded in preventing action on any measure, and at 4:40 the House adjourned.

## LOOKING INTO PANAMA AFFAIRS.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARS TESTIMONY FROM CHARLES COLNE, OF BROOKLYN.

Washington, Feb. 6 .- After many delays the Panan Investigation was begun this morning by the special committee appointed by the House for that purpose. Committee of the Panama Company since its formation in 1881, testified that in a general way he attended to the purchase of materials, payment of money for the materials and the obtaining of loans. He had disbursed about \$3,000,000. In 1883 Mr. Saleta became purchasing agent, and thereafter attended to this business. The account books were partly in possession of witness and partly in the hands of Mr. Poyard, of 18 Brondway, Mr. Saleta's successor. They would show all disbursements made. Asked if it were not true that the French subscription became a success as the result of the formation of the American committee, witness replied: "My Imsuccess."

ompany purchased the Panama Railroad stock at \$290 per share, although the market price was \$140, because it was necessary to obtain control of the

\$5,000, and Shellabarger & Wilson, \$25,000. Mr. Coine said that the question, whether the American committee had not been appointed to prevent hostile legislation was too broad for him. admitted that the sentiment of the Administration toward the enterprise had been represented in France after De Lesseps's visit to be favorable. No Panama after De Lesseps's visit to be favorable. No ramama stock had been distributed in this country. T. W. Park held a majority of the Panama Railroad stock. The committee decided to meet again on Wednesday, and, if possible, Puve Messrs, Thompson and Appleton present. Mr. Ellis is now travelling in his yacht for bis health, as Mr. Colne expressed it. The books of the American company will be brought from New-York by Mr. Colne and placed before the committee for inspection.

### WANTS ITS OWN QUARANTINE BILL. THE SENATE SUBSTITUTES THE ONE REPORTED

Washington, Feb. 6.-In the Senate to-day the House bill graving additional quarantine powers and im-posing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital Service was taken up, the question being on the substitute reported from the Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases.

Mr. Hill said that he would not antagonize the bill, but would content himself with voting in the negative. In times of war civil laws were silent, and in times of contagious and epidemic diseases State rights had

its work by seaking the certificates for President and Vice President, they were put to a test of ingenuity. Necessity proved to be the mother of invention in this instance. Heated scaling wax was poured upor the flap of the big envelope and then, as a substitute for an official "great seal," one of the electors pressed a silver dellar down its own depth into the make an exact impression of the coin. As a seal for the so called "Silver State" it was a good emblem, so lating themselves upon their clever device, the wax cooled and hardened. Then when the manipulator

years while targe penalties have been allowed to accrue, why it has been necessary to make large loans. and way the company owes more than its property

In a later part of his statement Mr. Lassen says "It is not toportant if I own five shares or fifty. The statement that I am acting as agent for any person or parties is unwarranted. I have no axe to grind. I am simply doing my duty as a stockholder. I can say this, though, that if I had the management of the Casino it would not be necessary for me to hire and have the Casino Company pay other people to do what the manager was supposed to do, and the stockholders would soon secure dividend returns."

The Aronsons have expressed their willingness to have the books of the Casino examined by the com-mittee appointed by the stockholders last week, and the committee announces its intention of availing itself of the neighbors. of the privilege.

# ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Feb. 6,-First Lieutenant R. A. Brown 4th Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Military Academy and ordered to assume the duties of quartermaster of his regiment. Leave of absence for three months is granted Captain Alfred Morton, 9th In-fantry. The retirement of Captain F. E. Garrity. fantry. The retirement of Captain F. E. Garriy, 17th Infantry, for age, is announced. The promo-tion board, recently in session at the War Department, has been dissolved, and Captain F. A. Edwards, 1st Cavalry, and First Lieutenant W. E. Shipp, 10th Cavalry, are ordered to return to their proper stations. Lieutenant-Commander F. P. Gilmore 1s ordered, as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, to San Francisco; Lieutenant J. W. Stewart, to duty at the Naval Intelligence Office.

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### OBITUARY.

CHARLES A. WALWORTH.

Charles A. Walworth, proprietor of Walworth's usiness College, No. 110 East One-hundred-andtwenty-hfth-st., and a well known author of works on phonography, died yesterday at his home, No. 126 East One-hundred and-twenty-third-st. was born to Rome, N. Y., on June 1s, 1830. He founded business colleges in Washington, Utica, N. Y., and in this city. He was from 1871 to 1881 the chief instructor in the commercial department of the Folhistractor in the commercial department of the Fol-lege of the City of New-York, Mr. Waiworth was the associate author of Munson's "System of Phonog-raphy" and was the publisher and editor of "Toe Munson Phonographic News and Teacher." He was one of the ploneers of business college instruction, Mr. Walworth was admitted to the Bar when a young man, but he never practised law. He was a prominent member of the Sagamore Club. He left a wife and three sons.

### GORHAM FRAZEE.

Gorham Frazer, a well-known New-Jersey Repub lican, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., at an early hour yesterday morning. Cancer of the stomach caused his death. He had been ill only a short time 1849 he gave up working at his trade and went to California to make his fortune. He returned to Plain field five years later a rich man. He lost considerable field five years later a rich man. He lost considerable money in several transactions, and four years later went to California on another gold hunt. Again he came back the owner of several mines. He engaged in the silver plating business with his brother James in Newark. For several years they conducted the business with success. A few years later he again returned to the place of his birth. He married Miss Sophie Elkman, of New-Branswick, who died several years ago. His only child, Mrs. William Duan, survives him. Since 1850 he has been in the New-York Custom House.

### PROFESSOR J. H. WORCESTER, JR.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 6 (special).-Professor J. H Worcester, jr., who occupied the Chair of Theology at the Union Theological Semirary, died here this morning. Professor Worcester came to the Laurel House on February I, accompanied by Mrs. Worcester, He was then in poor health, but his death was quite unexpected.

Dr. Worcester's death was a great surprise to the faculty and students of Union Seminary. Mrs. Wor-cester and three children survive him. The oldest on is a student at Princeton University. Dr. Worcester's father is living at Eurlington, Vt. Dr. 1845, and Cas graduated from the University of Vermont in 1865. He studied two years in the Union Theological Seminary, but spent two years in Europe before his graduation, finishing his studies with the class of 1871, having among his classmates Dr. T. S. Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, assured Mr. Hill that not a single sentence in the bill interfered with any rights of a State.

Mr. Hill sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from New-York, stating that it would be a calamity to place the quarantine service in the hands of the Martine Hospital Service.

The Senate substitute was \_\_reed to, and the bill as so amended was passed. A conference was asked, and Messrs. Harris, Berry and Chandier were appointed conference on the part of the Senate.

MONTANA'S CHARACTERISTIC SEAL.

Washington, Feb. 6 (Special).—The certificate of the electoral vote of Montana for President and Vice-President is scaled in a novel manner. This new member of the Union is not yet the possessor of a "Great Seal of State." Therefore, when a few weeks ago the Electoral College of that State was finishing its work by scaling the certificates for President and Vice-President College of that State was finishing its work by scaling the certificates for President and Vice-President College of that State was finishing its work by scaling the certificates for President and Vice-President College of that State was finishing its work by scaling the certificates for President with the Chart of Systematic Theology in the Hartford Seminary was offered to him, but it was declined. Dr. Van Dyke, of Brooklyn, had just been elected to the corresponding chair in the Union seminary. While the General Assembly was in session in Detroit, the same month, May, 1891, Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van diet in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in July of that year Dr. Van Dyke diet, ard in Ju Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, assured Mr. Hill Hamilin, of Wastington; the Rev. Willard Parsons

Middletown, Conn., Feb. 6. Samuel L. Warner died at 2 o'clock this morning. He was born at Wethersfield, on June 14, 1828. He went through a preparaadmitted to the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) bar. His intense application to and study of his cases soon made him proficient and successful in his practice. His continued success at the bar rendered him popular with the people, and in 1862 he was elected of Middletown and centinued in office for four years, during which period he labored hard and finally succeeded in establishing the present system of water works for Middletown, and the finest system in the state. In 1858 he represented the town of Portland in the State Legislature. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was an active and carnest supporter of all measures for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and in 1862 he was nominated for Congress by the Republicans, but was defeated by Governor English. In 1864 he was again nominated by the Republican party and was decided by 1864 he was again nominated by the Alexander C. Lassen, who has been the leader of the movement among some of the stockholders of the Casino against Rudolph Aronson, president of the New-York Concert Company and manager of the Casino, and Albert Aronson, treasurer of the company, made a statement yesterday in reply to that of Rudolph Aronson which was published yesterday morning.

THE REV. DR. C. H. A. BULKLEY, Washington, Feb. 6.-The Rev. Dr. C. H. A. Bulkley dled suddenly, at his home in the suburbs, on Thursday morning. His health was seriously undermined by malarial fevers, confracted in the McCF-llan campaign on the Peninsula, while he was chaplain of Dr. Fulkley was a lineal descendant of Peter December 22, 1819. He was graduated from the University of New-York in 1839, and from the Union University of New York in 1839, and from the Union Theological Seminary, in 1842. He received the degree of D. D. from Howard University in 1880. He ably filled Congregational and Presbyterian pastorates in the East and West and was professor of rheteric and belies-lettres in Howard University for about ten years from 1881. He was a preacher of reputation and had large literary culture, and quite a gift of poetry, having published a long piem on "Niagara," and confributed many fugitive pieces to "The Century" and other magazines. At the time of his death he was the Washington correspondent of "The New York Observer."

# DR. SPENCER C. DEVAN.

Washington, Feb. 6.-Dr. Spencer C. Devan, passed assistant surgeon in the United States Marine Hos-pital Service, died at Philadelphia on the 3d inst. Dr. Devan was born in New-York City in 1856, and entered the Marine Hospital Service from Missouri in 1881. While on duty at Norfolk, Va., in May last 1881. While on duly at Norious, va., in secovered property of the property of

# CAPTAIN BENJAMIN F. HOWEY.

Belvidere, N. J., Feb. 6.-Captain Benjamin F. Howey, a prominent Republican and manufacturer, dled to-day at his home near Columbia, at the age of sixty-eight years. The deceased was an ex-member of Congress from the IVth District.

### BARON BRABOURNE. London, Feb. 6.- Baron Brabeurne is dead. Baron Brabourne, better known as the Right Hon.

plainly marked at cost when it first comes from the factory, and rich or some from the factory, and rich or poor, wise or ignorant, can have it at value. We ask no more and will take no less, but if it is not appreciated that figure is removed and a lower and lower one put on until all of that pattern are gone, and we try our skill in another direction.

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Edward Hugessen Knatchbull-Hugessen, was the son of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart., many years M. P. of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart., and years M. P. of the Sir Dand Markethbull, Bart., on Alberthan the form and years and the fo Edward Hugessen Knatchbull-Hugessen, was the son of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart., many years M. P.

## RAILROAD INTERESTS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PLANS. THE DIRECTORS DECIDE TO PAY OFF A LARGE

PART OF THE FLOATING DEBT. eclal meeting of the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad was held yesterday at the office of the company. No. 15 Broad-st., to consider plans for naving off the floating debt, which now amo about \$0,000,000. It was decided to open negotia tions for a syndicate sale of certain securities now in the treasury, and the Finance Committee was authorized to go ahead with the work. The details of the plan proposed were not made public, but it is understood that involved the sale of only so many of the securitles at present held as collateral for the floating debt

as would reduce that obligation to about \$1,500,000. Mr. Villard refused to discuss the plan, or to say how it was received by the directors, but the fact the the Finance Committee was authorized to perfect and carry out its provisions was taken to indicate that a speedy settlement of the question could be looked for. The recent policy of the directors has been to retir the preferred stock as rapidly as possible, and it is believed that the present movement to wipe out the floating debt is a preliminary step to further action in that direction. The capitalization of the company was \$100,000,000. This was issued in the form of \$49,000,000 in common, and \$51,000,000 in preferred stock. The latter has been gradually reduced to

The Northern Pacific has always managed its own own express business, but the regular express com-panies are understood to be anxious to secure a contract with the road to take that service off its hands. It is believed that the express privileges on the line of It is believed that the express privileges on the line of the road could be sold for between \$2,000,000 and it would not surprise those who are familiar with the company's affairs if a proposition to sell its express service were included in the plan now under advisement.

An opportunity will first be given to the stock-holders to buy up the securities that are to be offered, and if they do not act, a syndicate has already been formed which is said to be ready to ab-sorb them.

DIRECTORS OF PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER Providence, R. I., Feb. 6 .- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Providence and Worcester Ratiroad to-day the following board of directors was nnanimously elected: M. E. I. Goddard, Joseph E. Davis, Jonas G. Clark, John W. Danielson, G. Marston Whitin, A. George Bullock and John Nicholas Brown.

STILL SUSPICIOUS OF THE READING "COMBINE." The Attorney-General of the State of New-Jersey as made application for the appointment of a mas ter to take evidence in the case of the State against the Jersey Central, with a view of deciding whether or not the Central Company has in good faith really severed its connection with the Reading "co tion." If it is found that the management of the road are only playing a part, and their attitude is a false one, the Stafe will, on the master's report to that effect, put the road in the hands of a receiver.

# SUBSCRIPTION TO PURCHASE A STREET RAIL

Rome, N. Y., Feb. 6 .-- The citizens of Pome have completed their subscription of \$21,000 for the pur-chase of the Rome City Street Railroad. The property will be acquired in behalf of the subscribers by A. C. Kessinger, trustee, and the capital stock of the company, now \$50,000, will probably be reduced to \$21,000 and outstanding bonds cancelled. The road has been operated with horses, but the use of electricity is contemplated.

THE WEEK'S EASTROUND PREIGHT SHIPMENTS. Chicago, Feb. 6.—Eastbound shipments of freight from Chicago last week, including everything except live stock, amounted to 78,615 tons, against 80,042 for the preceding week, a decrease of 1,427 tons, and against 105,250 for the corresponding period last year, a decrease of 26,644 tons. The shipments were made up of the following articles: Flour, 9,014 tons grain and nell stuffs, 38,624 tons; provisions, lard, etc., 8,696 tons; dressed beef, 10,811 tons; flaxseed. 3,147 tons; hides, 2,300 tons; lumber, 3,901 tons; miscellaneous, 2,322 tons. The Lake Shore led all competitors, its share of the total business being 16,533 tons, while none of the other lines was able to show a record of 10,000 tons. Second on the list was the Fort Wayne, with 9,616 tons. A better comparative showing was made on through shipments of parative showing was made on through supercise of four, grain and provisions from Chicago to the sca-board, by the lines in the Central Traffic Association. The total for last week was 55,173 tons, against 48,380 for the preceding week, an increase of 6,794 tons, and against 75,753 tons for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 16,580 tons. Of this traffic the Vanderbill lines carried 35 per cent, the Pennsylvania lines 21 per cent, the Baltimore and Obio 8 per cent, the Calcago and Grand Trunk 14 per cent, the Wabash 10 per cent.

# NORTHWESTERN'S ENTRANCE TO DENVER. Denver, Feb. 6 (special).-It is reported here that

western to get a right of way into Denver, so that the business of the Union Pacific branches may be turned over to the Northwestern instead of to the main line Pacific branches are earning properties, and by such a combination the management could abandon the main line with its heavy debt to the Government. Workmen in the employ of the Union Pacific have been adding the Northwestern in kaying track and grad-ing a right-of-way, which work was stopped last Saturday night by an injunction.

# THE BURLINGTON ACCUSED.

Chicago, Feb. 6.-A special meeting of the Western Passenger Association will be held to-morrow to consider several important matters. In addition to the questions of commissions on immigrant truffic and the abject of reduced rates for the Presidential inaugura ickles's Brigade; but just previous to his death, tion at Washington, in March, the meeting will have although forble, he was in fair condition and good before it a complaint against the Chicago, Burlington and Northern road for placing its tickets on sale Bulkley, the founder and first minister of Old Con-cord, Mass. He was born in Charleston, S. C., on has apparently violated a rule of the association which

# TO ADJUST GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, Feb. 6 .- A meeting of the grain-carrying roads from points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis will be held in St. Paul on Wednesday for the purpose of adjusting rates on wheat to Minneapolis and Duluth in accordance with the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

PROMINENT APRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. EVERETT-J. J. Guelch, Commissioner from Brit



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A. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall, N. Y. HOFFMAN—Judge William J. Wallace, of Syracuse, and Samuel A. Beardsley, of Utica. (ICLLAND—Marquis di Rudici, of the Italian Lesation at Washington, MURRAY HILL—Congressman Charles A. Russell, of Connecticut, NORMANDIE—State Treasurer Elliot Danforth, of Albany, ST. JAMES—Mayor David C. Robinson, of Elmira, WESTMINSTER—ExMayor William A. Courtenay, of Charleston, S. C.

SHE ELOPES AT LAST WITH THE INDIAN

MISS BRIGHTMAN FLUDES HER PARENTS AND FLIES TO HER LOVER.

Stella Brightman, the Rockville Centre, L. I., girl who attempted to elope with the Indian medicine man Decifoot on Taursday last, escaped from her home in that village yesterday morning, and when last seen was in the railroad station at Long Island city with her lover. Miss Brightman arrived at Hunter's Point on the 1 o'clock train. The Indian left the young woman in the railroad station there, and told her not to go away until he came back. While Miss Brightman sat in the station she was the object of much curiosity, and up to 3 o'clock she was there alone waiting for the return of Deersoot.

A reporter accessed her, and 'In reply to questions she said she was not eloping. It was simply a trip to New-York. She had accompanied Deerfoot with the knowledge of her mother, although her father was unaware of the fact. At 3 o'clock the girl quietly. left the station and came over to New-York. Indian was not with her. Deerfoot declared that

spite the opposition of the latter's parents.

Deerfoot and several members of his troop went to Rockville Centre on Sunday from Hempstead, where the company is. At Rockville Centre the Indian determined to go to the house of his sweetheart. He was met at the door by Mr. Brightman, the girl's father, who returned from Philadelphia on Satur-day night, having seen the account of his daughter's actions in the newspapers. When Brightman eaw the Indian he summoned the assistance of a neighbor, and there was a lively time. Deerfoot pleaded to see "Brighteyes" if only for a moment, but he his voice and climbed out of the window to the roof of the porch, directly over the door where the Indian was pleading with her father. She was about to jump from the roof but her father rushed upstairs and captured the girl.

Leerfoot after much persuasion went away and Stella was put under lock and key. Later in the night the Indian again visited the Brightman house and, climbing on the roof of the porch, was talking to the girl through the window when discovered by Brightman. The Indian fled and returned to Hemp-stead. Yesterday morning Stella was missing. She had escaped from the room during the night and at the railroad station it was learned that she had taken an early train for Jamaica. At that point she succeeded in cluding her father and took the 11:30 a. m. train for Hempstead. At this train she was met by one of the American variety performers belonging te the show and together they went to Hempstead. At the station they were met by Deerfoot and an Indian companion. Stella, her American escort and the two Indians held a burried conversation. Then the variety performer left them. The girl remained in the station with Deerfoot and his chum until the departure of the 12:30 p. m. train for Long Island The patrolman on duty in the Long Island Railroad station at Hunter's Point said last night that Min Brightman had been described by the Indian.

NEW-JERSEY EDITORS' ANNUAL MEETING. Trenton, N. J., Feb. 6.-The thirty-seventh annual

meeting of the New-Jersey State Editorial Association was held at the State Street House here to-day.
Papers were read by Frank H. Hummel, of "The
Dover Index," and Charles Starr, of "The East Orange
Gazette." The reports of the president and secretary
showed a balance on hand of \$1,151 98. The following officers were elected: President, Charles Starr, of East Orange; vice-presidents-George W. Mo-Cowen, of Bridgeton; G. C. Stat, of Trenton; St. Cowen, of Bridgeton; G. C. Stat, of Trenton; St. George Kempson, of Perth Amboy; Frank H. Hummel, of Dover; O. Vanderhoven, of Passaic, and John S. Gibson, of Dover; secretary, Charles Bechtel, of Trenton; treasurer, James S. Yard, of Freehold; executive committee—S. Chew, of Camden; A. A. Vance, of Mortstown; J. S. Hyer, of Rabway; E. D. Stokes, of Mount Holly, and James S. Yard, of Freehold. About sixty members of the association sat 6 was been the annual dinner.